

Please amend the subject application as follows:

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please cancel claim 2 without prejudice and accept amended claims 1, 3, 5-8, and 11-14 and new claims 15-19 as follows:

1. (currently amended) A liquid crystal display comprising:

a liquid crystal panel assembly including a plurality of row lines comprising a row line including a plurality of pixels arranged in a first direction which is perpendicular to a second direction in which the plurality of row lines are arranged plurality of pixels arranged in a matrix;

a gate driver applying gate signals to the pixels;

a data driver selecting gray voltages corresponding to gray signals and applying the selected gray voltages to the pixels as data signals; and

a signal controller providing the gray signals and control signals for controlling the gray signals for the gate driver and the data driver, wherein

the data signals include normal data signals and a black data signal,

the data driver alternately applies the normal data signals and the black data signal to the pixels under control of the signal controller, and

a scanning direction of the normal data signals is opposite in adjacent frames,  
the gate driver applies gate-on voltages to each of the plurality of row lines in  
order of the scanning direction during a frame, and then the normal data signals are  
applied to the pixels included in each of the plurality of row lines, and

the gate driver applies gate-on voltages to all pixels of the liquid crystal panel assembly during a time between frames, and then the black data signal is applied to all pixels.

2. (Canceled)

3. (currently amended) A liquid crystal display comprising:

a liquid crystal panel assembly including a plurality of scanning areas including a plurality of gate lines comprising a gate line connecting a plurality of pixels arranged in a first direction which is perpendicular to a second direction in which the plurality of gate lines are arranged, and a plurality of pixels arranged in a matrix and including respective switching elements connected to the plurality of gate lines and a plurality of data lines;

a gate driver applying a voltage for turning on the switching elements to the gate lines;

a data driver selecting gray voltages corresponding to gray signals and applying the selected gray voltages to the pixels via the data lines as data signals; and

a signal controller providing the gray signals and control signals for controlling the gray signals for the gate driver and the data driver, wherein

the gate driver includes a plurality of gate driving devices;

the gate driving devices are connected to the gate lines;

the pixels in different scanning areas are connected to different gate driving devices through the gate lines;

the data signals include normal data signals and a black data signal;

a gate-on voltage is applied to the gate line included in each of the plurality of scanning areas in order of the second direction, and then the normal data signals are applied to the pixels connected to the gate line.

between a period of applying the gate-on voltage to the last gate line of a first scanning area and a period of applying the gate-on voltage to the first gate line of a second scanning area which is next to the first scanning area, a gate-on voltage is applied to all gate lines except gate lines included in the first and second areas, and then the black data signal is applied to the pixels except pixels included in the first and second areas.

the normal data signals and the black data signal are alternately applied to each scanning area;

the normal data signals are applied to one of the scanning areas, and then the black data signal is applied to one of remaining scanning areas except for the one of the scanning areas; and

scanning of the scanning areas for a previous frame is completed, and then scanning directions within the scanning areas for a next frame are opposite to scanning directions of the previous frame.

4. (original) The liquid crystal display of claim 3, wherein the black data signal is simultaneously applied to the pixels in one of the scanning areas.

5. (currently amended) The liquid crystal display of claim 3, wherein during scanning of one of the scanning areas, at least one of the scanning areas except the scanned

scanning area holds the black data signal applied in a previous step are held on at least one of the scanning areas during scanning of one of the scanning areas.

6. (currently amended) The liquid crystal display of claim 1-er-3, wherein polarity of the normal data signals on adjacent frames is opposite.

7. (currently amended) The liquid crystal display of claim 1-er-3, wherein the liquid crystal display is in an OCB-optically compensated bend mode.

8. (currently amended) A method of driving a liquid crystal display including a plurality of row lines comprising a row line including a plurality of pixels arranged in a first direction which is perpendicular to a second direction in which the plurality of row lines are arranged plurality of pixels arranged in a matrix, each pixel including a liquid capacitor filled liquid material, the method comprising:

a first data voltage application step applying normal data voltages to the pixels in a first scanning direction;

a second data voltage application step applying a black data voltage to the pixels;

a third data voltage application step applying normal data voltages to the pixels in a second scanning direction; and

a fourth data voltage application step applying the black data voltage to the pixels;

applying gate-on voltages to each of the plurality of row lines in order of the first

or second scanning direction during a frame, and then the normal data voltages are applied to the pixels included in each of the plurality of row lines; and  
applying gate-on voltages to all pixels during a time between frames, and then the black data voltage is applied to all pixels.

9. (original) The method of claim 8, wherein polarity of the normal data voltages applied in the first data voltage application step is opposite to polarity of the normal data voltage applied in the third data voltage application step.

10. (original) The method of claim 8, wherein polarity of the black data voltage applied in the second data voltage application step is opposite to polarity of the black data voltage applied in the fourth data voltage application step.

11. (currently amended) A method of driving a liquid crystal display including a plurality of pixels arranged in a matrix, each pixel including a liquid capacitor filled with liquid material and including a plurality of areas provided with the pixels, the method comprising:

a first data voltage application step applying normal data voltages to a first area of the plurality of areas ~~in a first direction;~~

a second data voltage application step sequentially applying normal data voltages to a second area through an Nth area; and

a third data voltage application step applying a black data voltage to the first area between a period of applying normal data voltages to the (N-1)th area and a period of

applying normal data voltages to the Nth area;

wherein holding periods of the normal data voltages or the black data voltage in the liquid capacitors of pixels from the first area to the Nth area are substantially uniform ~~a second data voltage application step applying a black data voltage to a second area following the first area;~~

~~a third data voltage application step applying normal data voltages to the second area in the first direction;~~

~~a first repeating step repeating the first data voltage application step to the third data voltage application step for the plurality of areas;~~

~~a fourth data voltage application step applying normal data voltages to the first area in a second direction;~~

~~a fifth data voltage application step applying the black data voltage to the second area;~~

~~a sixth data voltage application step applying normal data voltages to the second area in the second direction; and~~

~~a second repeating step repeating the fourth data voltage application step to the sixth data voltage application step for the plurality of areas.~~

12. (currently amended) The method of claim 8-~~or~~-11, wherein the first scanning direction is opposite to the second scanning direction.

13. (currently amended) The liquid crystal display of claim 1. A liquid crystal display comprising:

a plurality of pixels, wherein normal data signals and a black data signal are alternately applied to the pixels, and a normal data holding period of the pixels averaged over two adjacent two-frames is uniform.

14. (currently amended) The liquid crystal display of claim 13, wherein scanning directions for the two adjacent two-frames are opposite each other.

15. (new) The liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein polarity of the normal data signals on adjacent frames is opposite.

16. (new) The liquid crystal display of claim 3, wherein the black data voltage for the first scanning area is applied between a period of applying the last scanning area and a period of applying a prior scanning area with respect to the last scanning area.

17. (new) The liquid crystal display of claim 3, wherein holding periods of the normal data voltages or the black data voltage for the pixels of the plurality of gate lines located on the same position along the second direction are substantially uniform.

18. (new) The liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein the liquid crystal display is in an optically compensated bend mode.

19. (new) The liquid crystal display of claim 3, wherein normal data signals and a black data signal are alternately applied to the pixels, and a normal data holding period of the

pixels averaged over two adjacent frames is uniform.